

## SENATOR BUTLER'S SPEECH ON

### Manhood Suffrage in North Carolina and the Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

#### THE GRANDFATHER CLAUSE OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT CLEARLY UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

He Quotes Abundant and Conclusive Legal Authority to Show That Section 5 is Not Only Unconstitutional, But That It Will Fail, Leaving the Remains of the Amendment to Stand. He Discusses Judge Brown's Proposed Amendment and Shows That the Court Would Unquestionably Ignore any Attempt of the Legislature to Infract It How to Decide This or Any Other Question. He Brands the Charge of Negro Domination as a Slander on the State—Other Features of the Amendment Discussed.—He Says That the Proposed Amendment is Not Only Unconstitutional and Dangerous to the Liberties of Fifty Thousand White Men in North Carolina, But That It is Dishonest in Its Method and Puts the South in a False Position.

(Continued from last week.)

#### A CONFESSED AND AN ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE.

The supporters of this amendment have recently realized that this is true. They have realized that this great, sturdy, honest element of illiterate whites in this State have made up their minds to do. In fact, they have just confessed that they can not sustain this measure by argument before the people. I hold in my hand the proof of that confession. On last Thursday Judge Brown, one of the State circuit court judges of North Carolina, while holding court at Wilmington, gave to the press an interview in which he only expressed an opinion about the constitutionality of the proposed amendment, but he went further and advised his political friends to amend it in order to avoid defeat at the polls. I will not at this time comment upon the impropriety of a judge expressing an opinion in advance and for political effect about an important question that is liable to come before his court for adjudication. I can only say I regret it. But I desire to call the attention of the Senate to the change in this amendment which he proposes.

He advises that when the legislature meets, at an adjourned meeting, before the election in August, that it amend the amendment by adding a new section, to be known as section 6. The section of the amendment that he advises the legislature to adopt is as follows:

Section 6. This act shall be construed and taken as a whole, and if any of its clauses, sections, and provisions shall for any reason become or be declared inoperative and invalid, the whole of this amendment shall nevertheless remain in full force and effect, and no part and section thereof shall become null and void of no effect.

Every newspaper in the State that is supporting the amendment, so far as I have seen, has indicated this suggestion. Within the last few days the chairman of the Democratic State committee has published a carefully prepared official statement, in which, during the suggestion but claiming that he is the father of it and first suggested it to the judge. He goes further, and, speaking by authority, says that the legislature will not amend the amendment by adding such a section. So I take it that it is proper to discuss this proposed amendment with this proposed section.

Judge Brown has the reputation of being a good lawyer, so the judge must know that the section that he proposes will not be carried by the vote of a party of the amendment, but simply as a legislative declaration, even though it be ingrained into the amendment as one of its sections. He must know that the court, if it did not assent, would at least ignore, such a declaration on the part of the legislature. In fact the court as to how it should be a statute. In this country the legislative and judicial departments are entirely distinct, neither is ever permitted to trench upon the authority and domain of the other.

#### A LEGISLATURE CAN NOT INFRINGE THE COURTS.

No court, so far as I know, has ever permitted any legislative body to declare any law unconstitutional. In North Carolina, or in any other State, you only go to this instruction that as to how they should construe a statute. The court never looks at the declaration that a legislature makes, but it looks at the substance of what it does and renders its judgment accordingly. The supreme court of North Carolina, in the case of Robinson vs. Barfield (20 N. C. 100), ignored such a declaration as part of the legislature and the decision said that the court would allow such declarations to remain dead letters on the statute books. Judge Dan, one of the ablest judges of the State, in delivering the opinion of the court, said that the court could neither nibble at the active power nor can the legislature ride over the judicial.

unquestioned acts is not conclusive as to such repeal or supersession. Whether a statute was repealed is a judicial, not a legislative question.

Whether section 5 will fail, leaving the remainder of the amendment to stand, is a judicial and not a legislative question, and it is a piece of impudence to attempt to instruct the court as to how it shall construe a judicial question.

Mr. President, nothing is better settled than that an alternative judgment is void. Now, this proposed section instructs the court that if it thinks all of the sections of the amendment are unconstitutional, it shall ignore the whole act. On the other hand, if it should find one of the sections unconstitutional, then it must declare the whole act unconstitutional. Such a proposition seems absurd.

#### ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO FOOL THE VOTERS.

Judge Brown, in this interview, while expressing his opinion that the proposed amendment was constitutional, yet gave as his excuse for advising the legislature to adopt this new section that in his opinion the amendment would not be carried by the vote of the people. Therefore I take it that he offers this new section because he thinks the people will not be able to see its absurdity and utter futility. If he has less ability as a lawyer, it might be supposed that he had fooled himself.

But, Mr. President, this section, attempting to instruct the court, will not fool the voters of the State into supporting such a dangerous scheme. They have had intelligence enough to see the danger in section 5, and they will not be deceived by this new section.

These thousands of boys and girls, who are now in the State, are intelligent enough to know that when once disfranchised they would have no vote to help change the amendment and help wipe out the wrong.

THE POLITICAL POSITION. Mr. President, the whole scheme is not only fraught with danger, but it is unnecessary. It not only puts the representation of the South in Congress and in the State assembly in jeopardy, but it also puts so many thousands of white voters themselves in danger. Section 5 is not only unconstitutional, but it is also a violation of the rights of the people.

Another absurd suggestion. One word more on this subject. I notice that in the interview Judge Brown said that the legislature when it referred the amendment to the people, it was to do nothing more than to put it into one section, and he says that will lessen the danger of the court knocking out section 5 and leaving section 4 to stand. That suggestion is absurd. There is not an authority in all the books but what holds that the court will knock out not only one section but even one of a dozen, or one sentence of a section and let the other half stand, just as quick as they would knock out one section and leave another stand. Every lawyer who knows any law should make such a suggestion, and that is with the hope that it would fool some voters who are

to lawyers. It is absurd, it is demagogic, it is a falsehood, and yet that is one of the suggestions for another amendment when the legislature meets.

OTHER VERY SERIOUS OBJECTIONS. Mr. President, there are other serious objections to this proposed amendment, even if section 5 were constitutional. In the first place, what class of the negro population would be disfranchised by the amendment? It would be the most old country dunces who was as faithful and true as she to our mothers, wives, and sisters during the late war, and who is a good citizen and a good laborer, who has never been offensive in politics nor in other ways.

Now, what class of negroes would be left to vote? There would be many thousands who would not vote, and this number would include all of that element who have been active and effective in politics, and who, either from innate superiority or for a consideration, have furnished the capital necessary to enable the machine politicians to raise the negro cry and appeal to race prejudice.

In short, the only negroes who have ever made the race issue possible would be those who would not only be eligible to vote but to hold office under the proposed amendment. The trifling negro dunces, who talk loud and use all the sidewalk, would be left with full power to vote. This class would be sufficient in number to be the balance of power in politics and to furnish an object lesson at any time to the "negro howling politicians" to raise their old cry.

That it is claimed by the supporters of this suffrage amendment that its adoption would remove the race question from the politics of the State and make it possible for economic government to be established, and that it would be passed upon by the voters intelligently. Mr. President, if this amendment were constitutional and could stand the test of the courts, it is clear that it would have no such effect.

In the first place, I am constrained to observe that those who are making this claim are those who have been most active and diligent in raising race prejudice in every campaign in season and out of season. In the next place, this amendment, if adopted and section 5 should be sustained by the court, would still leave 50,000 negro voters in North Carolina. That is a larger number than there are today in the State of Kentucky. I am inclined to think that the negro voters in North Carolina are more numerous than in any other State. And, yet, see the appeals to race prejudice, the turbulence, violence, and appeal to passion and prejudice instead of to reason and justice. And the same would be true in North Carolina were this amendment adopted, as long as there were politicians at the head of the party who then advise to suppress the negro vote.

General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the United States army, who arrived in Raleigh, N. C., from Washington Sunday night en route to St. Louis, inspected the harbor defenses there.

The American National Bank of Marion, Ga., has decided to increase its capital from \$100,000 to \$150,000.

Administration officials are advising General Wheeler to withhold his resignation in order that he and General Lee may be retired with the rank of brigadier general.

A skeleton found on a high mountain near Granbury, Texas, has been identified as that of William Brown, who disappeared a year ago.

Charles Humphreys, a negro who late Saturday night entered the room of Miss McCoy, daughter of a white farmer living just outside of Phoenix City, Ala., was lynched by a party of white men. The young woman recognized Humphreys and a mob immediately followed him to the river, where they threw him into the water.

Two soldiers, Arthur London and Austin H. Milman, were fatally shot by Cleo H. Thompson, a saloonkeeper at Valentine, Neb., whom they attacked in his bed room.

Commander William Emory has been detached from the membership of the Inspection Board and ordered on temporary special duty at New York.

A panic stricken crowd at the high school building in Kenosha, Wis., was saved Friday night by Louis Perry, a student, who coolly extinguished the fire and stamped the audience in the hall.

Andrew Bolter, one of the most noted entomologists in America, died Sunday.

It is officially declared that the siege of Mafeking has been raised and the town relieved.

Considerable bodies of the Orange Free States are reported in British dispatches to be ready to surrender.

The Princess of Wales opened an Irish industrial exhibition in London.

General Otis has been authorized to permit Filipinos to enlist as members of the regimental bands in the Philippines.

The Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad, was sold at public auction at Joplin, Mo., to satisfy a \$23,000,000 mortgage on one year's accrued interest, held by the State Trust Company of New York. Silas W. Pettit, chief counsel of the Philadelphia reorganization committee, bid \$12,500,000.

Evans Weed, a wealthy farmer of Newfield, Conn., will petition the legislature to change his name to Adam, after which he will transform his large farm into a duplication, as far as may be, of the Garden of Eden. Then he will advertise for some woman named Eve to be his consort.

the people of the State to a number as possible, so that they may be better manipulated elections and fortify this machine in power by the legislature. Besides, there is a provision in the amendment giving to the legislature unlimited power to enact general registration laws, and to make such laws as may be necessary to enforce the same.

Mr. President, there are some of the objections to this proposed amendment, even if section 5 were constitutional. In the first place, what class of the negro population would be disfranchised by the amendment? It would be the most old country dunces who was as faithful and true as she to our mothers, wives, and sisters during the late war, and who is a good citizen and a good laborer, who has never been offensive in politics nor in other ways.

Now, what class of negroes would be left to vote? There would be many thousands who would not vote, and this number would include all of that element who have been active and effective in politics, and who, either from innate superiority or for a consideration, have furnished the capital necessary to enable the machine politicians to raise the negro cry and appeal to race prejudice.

In short, the only negroes who have ever made the race issue possible would be those who would not only be eligible to vote but to hold office under the proposed amendment. The trifling negro dunces, who talk loud and use all the sidewalk, would be left with full power to vote. This class would be sufficient in number to be the balance of power in politics and to furnish an object lesson at any time to the "negro howling politicians" to raise their old cry.

That it is claimed by the supporters of this suffrage amendment that its adoption would remove the race question from the politics of the State and make it possible for economic government to be established, and that it would be passed upon by the voters intelligently. Mr. President, if this amendment were constitutional and could stand the test of the courts, it is clear that it would have no such effect.

In the first place, I am constrained to observe that those who are making this claim are those who have been most active and diligent in raising race prejudice in every campaign in season and out of season. In the next place, this amendment, if adopted and section 5 should be sustained by the court, would still leave 50,000 negro voters in North Carolina. That is a larger number than there are today in the State of Kentucky. I am inclined to think that the negro voters in North Carolina are more numerous than in any other State. And, yet, see the appeals to race prejudice, the turbulence, violence, and appeal to passion and prejudice instead of to reason and justice. And the same would be true in North Carolina were this amendment adopted, as long as there were politicians at the head of the party who then advise to suppress the negro vote.

General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the United States army, who arrived in Raleigh, N. C., from Washington Sunday night en route to St. Louis, inspected the harbor defenses there.

The American National Bank of Marion, Ga., has decided to increase its capital from \$100,000 to \$150,000.

Administration officials are advising General Wheeler to withhold his resignation in order that he and General Lee may be retired with the rank of brigadier general.

A skeleton found on a high mountain near Granbury, Texas, has been identified as that of William Brown, who disappeared a year ago.

Charles Humphreys, a negro who late Saturday night entered the room of Miss McCoy, daughter of a white farmer living just outside of Phoenix City, Ala., was lynched by a party of white men. The young woman recognized Humphreys and a mob immediately followed him to the river, where they threw him into the water.

Two soldiers, Arthur London and Austin H. Milman, were fatally shot by Cleo H. Thompson, a saloonkeeper at Valentine, Neb., whom they attacked in his bed room.

Commander William Emory has been detached from the membership of the Inspection Board and ordered on temporary special duty at New York.

A panic stricken crowd at the high school building in Kenosha, Wis., was saved Friday night by Louis Perry, a student, who coolly extinguished the fire and stamped the audience in the hall.

Andrew Bolter, one of the most noted entomologists in America, died Sunday.

It is officially declared that the siege of Mafeking has been raised and the town relieved.

Considerable bodies of the Orange Free States are reported in British dispatches to be ready to surrender.

The Princess of Wales opened an Irish industrial exhibition in London.

General Otis has been authorized to permit Filipinos to enlist as members of the regimental bands in the Philippines.

The Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad, was sold at public auction at Joplin, Mo., to satisfy a \$23,000,000 mortgage on one year's accrued interest, held by the State Trust Company of New York. Silas W. Pettit, chief counsel of the Philadelphia reorganization committee, bid \$12,500,000.

Evans Weed, a wealthy farmer of Newfield, Conn., will petition the legislature to change his name to Adam, after which he will transform his large farm into a duplication, as far as may be, of the Garden of Eden. Then he will advertise for some woman named Eve to be his consort.

The Grand Canal, part of the valley of Mexico drainage system, was inaugurated Saturday with much ceremony by President Diaz and his Cabinet.

A controlling interest in La Lucha, the Havana newspaper, is likely to be secured by the Standard Oil Company, which is building a refinery in Havana.

Patent office work this year promises to beat the record.

Capt. Carl Reichmann, the United States army officer detailed to observe the conduct of the war from the Boer side, has returned from the Modder river.

The \$17,000,000 dividend just announced by the Standard Oil Company called forth a resolution by Representative Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts, demanding that the attorney general proceed against the company under the Sherman antitrust law.

## ARE IN THE DARK.

### British Know But Little About Situation of Their Armies.

#### GEN. METHUEN'S PROGRESS SLOW.

The British Movements are Slow and Cautious, and the People Have Confidence in Their Judgment.

London, by Cable.—Spencer Wilkinson, reviewing the situation at the seat of war for the Associated Press says: Two points of acute interest here just now are Mafeking and the Boer column trekking north from Smithfield and Rouville, along the Basuto border. About Mafeking we are in the dark. Colonel Plumer has not a hand of men and is not strong enough to attack Commandant Snyman and raise the siege. Commandant Snyman, therefore, has attacked him and Colonel Plumer has prudently retired, expecting no doubt, to return after the siege has been lifted.

Lord Roberts never forgets small things while attending to great things. It may be taken as certain that he knows how and when he shall have Mafeking relieved, supposing the garibaldians hold it, but he does not intend to close his plans in the dark.

General Methuen has been nearly a week near Fourteen Streams, probably waiting for troops enough. The Boer general, who is hoping to get past General French up to Kroonstad, may be caught and made to fight, but with a few thousand mounted men he ought to be able, by temporary disposition to elude the British. If he stands to fight he may be detained for some time.

Lord Roberts has now been more than ten days at Bloemfontein. It seems to wish to settle the country before him before going on. Probably too, he has extensive preparations to complete. His next campaign will go into the dry season, when the night are often very cold and the yield is dry and bare. He will want his men equipped for this season and his transport service qualified to be as near independent as possible of grass and water.

The decision no doubt is that General Buller, in the next advance, will move simultaneously with Lord Roberts. General Buller, perhaps, is not yet ready. Lord Roberts will shortly have the Eighth Division and may also form of the troops now available at his own hands 70,000 men and General Buller will have 40,000. The moving force need not necessarily be moving on one line, for it would be as easy to march a third column to cross the Vaal river at Kimberley and turn upon the Boer defense on that river. If view of these figures and the known power of Lord Roberts as a leader, I attach little importance to the Boer declarations that they will make a big fight. If they stand before they are driven into Pretoria, I expect they will be enveloped. They may defend Pretoria, but that can help them but little. It will be a question of weeks before Lord Roberts may be looked for north of the Vaal at the end of April and before Pretoria, if the Boers fall back to that place in the first half of May.

Bank Statement. New York, Special.—The bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve increased \$3,100,875; loans decreased \$12,560,700; specie decreased \$100,737; legal tenders increased \$670,000; deposits decreased \$15,965,200; currency increased \$39,390. Banks now hold \$5,817,300 in excess of the legal requirements.

Brevities. The tobacco growers of Virginia have made a start by the organization of Mecklenburg county to co-operate with the North Carolina association.

Over 9,000,000 pounds of leaf tobacco have been sold at Kingston, N. C., for the year 1899-1900, exceeding all previous years. The warehouses at that place will close for the season the end of this month.

To Blow Up Frinkfort. Frankfort, Ky., Special.—There is much excitement in Democratic quarters over a report that the guards in charge of the State arsenal had laid a mine in front of the State arsenal, connected with the inside by a wire, so that it could be touched off in case of an attack. The excitement was increased when another report was circulated that one of the officers had purchased 100 feet of fuse from a local hardware merchant and it was reported that this fuse was to be attached to the mine alleged to be at the arsenal.

Million Dollar Mill. Gainesville, Fla., Special.—The Pacific Manufacturing Company, of Pacific, S. C., has bought a tract of 500 acres of land two miles from this city, on which will be erected a \$1,000,000 cotton mill. The mill will employ 50,000 spindles, and make standard sheeting for export only. Thirty thousand bales of cotton a year will be produced, and 1,400 hands will be employed. Boston architects will prepare plans next week, and the construction will begin at once.

No News To Report. London, by Cable.—Lord Roberts (telegrams) to the War Office, from Bloemfontein, under date of March 23, evening, as follows: "There is no special news to report. The country south of this place is generally settling down. Numbers of arms have been delivered up and the people are beginning to recognize the advantage of bringing in supplies for sale. The movement of the troops in the western district is being attended with good results."

## APPEAL ISSUED.

### State Board of Charities Calls Upon the People to Help the Insane.

#### Insane Patients in the Raleigh Hospital.

Insane Patients in the Raleigh Hospital. Saturday the State board of charities issued an appeal to the people of North Carolina in behalf of the insane who are without hospital care in this State. It is a pamphlet of 20 pages. The appeal is a sense of advisory responsibility imposed by the constitution and statutes thereunder, lay before the people the necessity of measures for the care of the insane in addition to the provision now made by the State Hospital at Raleigh. Morganton and Goldsboro. The facts to which public attention is thus directed have been definitely ascertained and carefully considered. In the Morganton Hospital there were at the last report 783 patients; the woman's department, only 72 could be admitted. By September the rejected number 109. There are 445 patients in the Goldsboro Hospital. It is overcrowded. There are 412 patients in the Raleigh Hospital. The additions to the buildings give room for 440. The superintendent of the Western Hospital presents reasons for believing that at least 500 insane are in the State, and that in the western district, 300 of whom should be in the Hospital.

The board of charities has made careful inquiries to ascertain the number of insane, white and colored, in each county home of fall or in private care, also as to epileptics or idiots who are public charges by reason of their dangerous character or want of support at home.

A frightful showing is made: 110 white and 56 colored insane in county homes; also 64 white and 33 colored epileptics, and 51 colored idiots, while in jail there are 17 white and 9 negro insane, 10 white and one negro epileptic, two white and four negro idiots, and in private care 18 white and 48 negro insane, 44 white and 8 negro epileptics, 42 white and 18 negro idiots; total mentally insane 527 white, 235 colored, grand total 762.

Some of these were epileptics, some in private care is very greatly less than the actual truth. Several large counties report no insane under private care, although it is known that there are such cases. It is strange that public officials thus fail to do their duty in making such reports.

The board urges the building of insane asylums at the asylums for "colored" of insane, in a mile or two of the present institutions.

The cost of the Raleigh and Morganton Hospitals is about \$900 a week. The average throughout the United States is about \$1,200 a bed. The cottages on the cottage plan at Morganton cost but \$200 a bed, and if the brick made by the management 400 can be furnished with beds at a cost of \$300 to \$350 each.

The board says: "We do not dwell upon the possibility of being subjected to the lash of a brutal jailer for unconscious offense or of penning up and feeding like wild beast as a so-called inmate of an insane asylum, but we appeal to the humanity of the people to see that such things exist in this State. But the people are entitled to know the whole truth. The darkest element is contained in the fact that of 208 single women in the Morganton Hospital 27 were debauched and many of these had illegitimate children. Some of these were respectable before becoming victims."

The board urges enlargement at Goldsboro; the addition of lands for a new section at Raleigh; the purchase of the Vaal river at Kimberley and turn upon the Boer defense on that river. If view of these figures and the known power of Lord Roberts as a leader, I attach little importance to the Boer declarations that they will make a big fight. If they stand before they are driven into Pretoria, I expect they will be enveloped. They may defend Pretoria, but that can help them but little. It will be a question of weeks before Lord Roberts may be looked for north of the Vaal at the end of April and before Pretoria, if the Boers fall back to that place in the first half of May.

Bank Statement. New York, Special.—The bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve increased \$3,100,875; loans decreased \$12,560,700; specie decreased \$100,737; legal tenders increased \$670,000; deposits decreased \$15,965,200; currency increased \$39,390. Banks now hold \$5,817,300 in excess of the legal requirements.

Brevities. The tobacco growers of Virginia have made a start by the organization of Mecklenburg county to co-operate with the North Carolina association.

Over 9,000,000 pounds of leaf tobacco have been sold at Kingston, N. C., for the year 1899-1900, exceeding all previous years. The warehouses at that place will close for the season the end of this month.

To Blow Up Frinkfort. Frankfort, Ky., Special.—There is much excitement in Democratic quarters over a report that the guards in charge of the State arsenal had laid a mine in front of the State arsenal, connected with the inside by a wire, so that it could be touched off in case of an attack. The excitement was increased when another report was circulated that one of the officers had purchased 100 feet of fuse from a local hardware merchant and it was reported that this fuse was to be attached to the mine alleged to be at the arsenal.

Million Dollar Mill. Gainesville, Fla., Special.—The Pacific Manufacturing Company, of Pacific, S. C., has bought a tract of 500 acres of land two miles from this city, on which will be erected a \$1,000,000 cotton mill. The mill will employ 50,000 spindles, and make standard sheeting for export only. Thirty thousand bales of cotton a year will be produced, and 1,400 hands will be employed. Boston architects will prepare plans next week, and the construction will begin at once.

No News To Report. London, by Cable.—Lord Roberts (telegrams) to the War Office, from Bloemfontein, under date of March 23, evening, as follows: "There is no special news to report. The country south of this place is generally settling down. Numbers of arms have been delivered up and the people are beginning to recognize the advantage of bringing in supplies for sale. The movement of the troops in the western district is being attended with good results."

News Notes. The Piedmont Oil Company, at Shelby, has closed a contract for all the oil needed for 50,000 cotton seed oil mill. The construction of the mill will be completed this summer.

The sales of tax tags for fertilizers have been light during the past seven days.

Some one asked for a list of the abuses is characteristic of the Senator for State officers. The list up to date appears to be as follows: Governor, Chas. B. Aycock, Theodore F. Davidson; Lieutenant Governor, John S. Cunningham, W. D. Turner; Secretary of State, D. H. McLean, J. R. Wellborn; J. Bryan Grimes; Auditor, J. H. Holman, B. F. Dixon, W. S. Pearson, R. N. Hackett; Treasurer, B. R. Lacey, H. A. London, J. D. Boushall, W. H. S. Burgwyn; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Charles H. Mcbane; Attorney General, R. D. Gilmer, F. D. Winston, Charles F. Warren, T. J. Jerome.

An observant gentleman from New York State, taking the other day about North Carolina said it was the quietest and in a large sense the most fortunate of all the States; that there were no famines or floods, or grasshopper pests, or cyclones or rare riots, or bloody feuds, or business failures, etc. He said he had arrived at the conclusion that it was an ideal place of residence for a person who liked quiet life.

A judge in this State expresses the belief that divorce suits have increased 100 per cent, at least during the past five years. This is something to be proud of. It is asserted that over 400 divorce suits in the State last year. It is known that re-marriages quickly followed quite a number of the divorces.

At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Bell Telephone Company it was voted to increase the capital stock to \$6,000,000.

The epidemic plague is fast increasing. In Bengal 4,725 deaths occurred last week. These included 744 in Calcutta and 2,004 in Patna.

## POWERS ON TRIAL.

### Kentucky Court Proceedings Interrupted.

#### GREAT EXCITEMENT IN FRANKFORT.

A Man Drops His Pistol, Which is Discharged by the Fall and a Rush is Made for the Scene.

Frankfort, Ky., Special.—The preliminary examination of Secretary of State Caleb Powers, charged with abetting the assassination of William Goebel, began Friday before Judge Moore. The court was guarded inside and out with militia and scores of deputy sheriffs, armed with Winchester rifles, to prevent possible interference from "mountainers," who were reported on their way to Frankfort, but their presence was unnecessary, as the mountaineers failed to appear and no disorder occurred. The Commonwealth's witnesses were called, numbering 40. Golden was not in the list. The witnesses included Warden Eph Lillard, Detective Armstrong, Sheriff Bosworth, Mr. Fayette county, who arrested Secretary Powers and Captain John Davis, and Silas Jones, of Whitley county, who are now under bonds charged with complicity in the murder. The testimony tended to show that the shots came from that section of the executive building in which Secretary Powers' office is located, although no one swore that the shots were from the Secretary's office. F. Wharton Golden, who is said to have made a confession, will be put on the witness stand later. Prosecuting Attorney Polsgrove said that sufficient evidence had already been heard to warrant finding Powers, but that the case would be much stronger before he was through. Former Governor Brown, for the defense, says the evidence so far is decidedly weak. It is probable that all of the witnesses for the prosecution will be heard by Saturday afternoon. During the afternoon a soldier in the rear yard dropping a pistol fired into the stone flagging and it exploded in an instant every man in the crowded court room was on his feet, fully a third of them with their hands to their ears.

Eph Lillard, warden of the Frankfort penitentiary, testified that he walked just a little ahead of Senator Goebel and when the first shot was fired he saw that the second window in the office of the Secretary of State was slightly raised. The other shots, he said, did not come from the same place. The first shot was fired from a rifle, while the others seemed to be from pistols. Policeman Wingate Thompson testified that as the crowd was carrying on the yard, he saw a man in a suit armed men at the entrance to the executive building and recognized John Davis and Berry Howard among them. He saw that Secretary Powers refused information whatever at the time of the shooting as to who was in the building.

John F. Hawn, of Barbourville, testified that Powers had asked him to turn over his ammunition and company to Lieutenant Gibson previous to the shooting. Powers refused, and made the point that a man can not be convicted as an aider of a crime unless some principal is convicted of the crime. As the actual murderer of Goebel has not yet been named, the point possibly involved the liberty of Secretary Powers. Judge Moore refused to allow the defense to cross-examine against the defense.

Ponce, P. R., by Cable.—The situation here is now more serious than at any time before or since the terrible hurricane. In many places the poor are suffering from lack of food and cash and has increased from 50 to 100 per cent. Demonstrations against the delay of the United States government in the relief of the people have recently been held at Mayaguez, Yaguajay, Pajardo, Jona Diaz, Guayama and other towns.

Watson and Hay. Indianapolis, Ind., Special.—Secretary Walter, of the middle-of-the-road Populists, is said to be slated for national chairman. "Tom Watson, of Georgia, can have the nomination for President if he wants it," said Mr. Walter, "and I believe Dr. B. F. Hay, of Minneapolis, will be his running mate."

Preparing for Convention. Philadelphia, Pa., Special.—Several important matters pertaining to the Republican convention, received the attention of the sub-committee of the national executive committee Friday. Four thousand admission tickets for each day of the convention were apportioned, arrangements for the dissemination of the proceedings were made and the convention badges, 9







# THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., Mar. 29, 1900

Some of the "Bitchery" of the last Legislature.

Progressive Farmer.

During a campaign year it requires some courage for a party newspaper to criticize any act of its party, or to intimate that the party ever did or thing it should not have done or left undone anything it should have done. It is gratifying, therefore, to find one paper the Winston Sentinel, putting aside the temporary interest of its party long enough to tell the refreshing truth contained in the following paragraph. The Sentinel says: "When the legislature meets in June it should make some efforts to do the terrible blotchy it committed in passing that so-called anti-trust law. We thought at the time that it was a worthy makeshift, if not a deception. Subsequent events, however, have not changed this opinion. Has anybody heard of a single trust being suppressed or even molested in the slightest degree by this law? This is a serious matter and will have to be confronted by the Democratic party in the coming campaign, unless a more stringent law against trusts is passed. The people are asking for bread and they are not content with receiving a stone. Let the Democratic legislators take warning and do something that means something towards relieving the people from the oppression of the trusts."

Another Friend of the People.

For THE CAUCASIAN. Please permit me to state in your paper my position on this great issue now before the good citizens of North Carolina, the Constitutional Amendment. I am a Democrat, never voted anything else; but I believe a man can be a Democrat and still be honest and just to his fellow-men. I am opposed to the Amendment on principle. I thought it would stop at disfranchising the negro, would it vote for it, because I think it was a mistake to have ever given him the ballot. But this Amendment will permit the white men and all of them voting as they do now. But the poor uneducated white men, many of whom are my neighbors and kindred will be disfranchised and they are law abiding and good citizens, good at heart, and I cannot afford to have my name recorded as taking the ballot away from these good and true white men of my county. I am a white man and therefore I cannot be untrue to the white men of my county who cannot read and write.

DULANEY MATTHEWS.

Roseboro, N. C., March 26th, 1900.

Be Independent.

In the approaching campaign in North Carolina, which now promises to be a bitter one, it is the duty of every man who assumes the duty of citizenship to discharge his duty as a citizen, and to do so in a careful study himself.

Those who seek to enlighten public sentiment too often have no other purpose than to arouse a prejudice which destroys even an honest purpose to arrive at a correct conclusion. Each individual vote is responsible to himself and his country for his vote and such being the case he ought to exercise his privileges with an honest discretion and not be misled and led astray by inflammatory speeches, but act for yourself and that without excitement.

Campaign years are not favorable to religious and educational advancement, because in such years the element is allowed to obscure these great objects. This should not be. These objects are the pillars on which our political prosperity itself rests, and it is foolish and criminal to permit them to be diverted from our duty along this line. Let each citizen faithfully consider what his duty is, and then have the courage to perform it and that without prejudice toward those who see their duty in a different light—Madison Enterprise.

Populist Convention April 14.

At meeting of the Wake County Populist Party Executive Committee last Saturday a convention of the Populist Party of Wake County was called to assemble in Raleigh Saturday the 14th day of April. The precinct primaries will be held in the various precincts on the Friday before at such time and place as the precinct Chairman may decide. It is to be hoped that the primaries will be well attended and send the best men and women to the State Convention which meets April 18th.

WORKING NIGHT AND DAY.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever lived is the new life Pills. Every pill is a sugar coated globe of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brings back the mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by all druggists.

Religious Papers in "The Coming Age."

There are some excellent religious papers in the March number of the Coming Age. Perhaps the one which will commend the widest at once is entitled "The Relation of Religious Classes to Social Regeneration." It is written by the Rev. Gustavus Tuckerman, and one of the foremost authorities in the Episcopal church, on reading this contribution in manuscript, said: "I wish that that article might be placed in the hands of every member of our clergy." Kenneth S. Guthrie, A. M., Ph. D., contributes a study of Victor Hugo's poem on "Old St. Roch." Rev. Charles E. Browned, a study of Dr. Rosen Thomas's beautiful romance. There are many other features of special interest to the general reader in the March number of The Coming Age.

WHEN YOUR JOINTS ARE STIFF and your muscles sore from cold or rheumatism, when you slip and sprain a joint, strain your neck or throw your back, Pain-Killer will take out the soreness and fix you right in a jiffy. Always take it with you, and use it freely. It's a good thing, and it's free. It's Pain-Killer, Perry Davis. Price 5c, and 50c.

# NO ACTION ON PORTO RICAN BILL

Senator Pritchard Appears Before House Committee in Behalf of ex-Confederate Soldiers—A Statute to Exonorate Presented to the Nation.

WASHINGTON, D.

Special to the Caucasian.

To tax or not to tax the Porto Ricans is still the absorbing question in Congress, and the outcome of the present diversity of opinion can not be correctly foretold, though there are rumors that the House bill, imposing a 15 per cent. duty on Porto Rican products, will be passed by the Senate. There are quite a number of Republican Senators from the West who want free trade, and fear the result of an import duty on Porto Rican products, for it seems that there will be a revolt if the tax feature of the bill is passed. Senator Pritchard Friday appeared before the House Committee on Invalid Pensions and urged the passage of the bill to remove the inhibition against granting pensions to ex-Confederate soldiers who served in the Mexican and Indian wars.

A delegation from Greensboro, consisting of A. M. Scales, A. L. Brooks, R. D. Douglas, J. W. Scott and Capt. W. P. Frier, were present Saturday and appeared before the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, urging that the bill to enlarge and improve the public building at Greensboro be passed.

Impressive speeches were made in the Senate Saturday afternoon, the occasion being the presentation by the State of Indiana of a statue of Oliver P. Morton to be placed in Statuary Hall. It is singular that, with all the great men North Carolina gave to the nation has not placed in enduring form in Statuary Hall a memorial to perpetuate the memory and heroic deeds of her great sons.

Senator Pritchard left Friday night for Western North Carolina and will be gone several days on a speaking tour. He is expected to visit the disfranchisement committee. From the information obtained here people in the western part of the State are thoroughly aroused and bitterly opposed to the measure.

# GOLDEN'S WIFE DOES NOT BELIEVE HIM.

Declares he Must Have Been Drunk or Bribed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 25th.

Capt. Horn, a nephew of Mrs. F. Wharton Golden, whose husband is the chief witness against the Republicans accused of murdering Goebel, received a letter from Mrs. Golden to-day, in which she says that Golden must have been drunk or bribed when he swore that he did tell him to inform Powers that Golden's testimonial can be thrown out, and that she would not believe him or Frank Cecil on oath.

People's Party Convention, Johnston County.

The People's party of Johnston County met in convention at Smithfield on the 24th of March, 1900. The meeting was called to order by D. T. Massey, of the Johnston County Executive Committee; G. P. Waddell, acting as secretary.

Mr. Massey, present chairman, asked to be relieved as chairman, and thereupon, on motion, Theophilus Hinnant was duly elected as chairman for the ensuing two years.

On motion, W. R. Creech and Gibson Fitzgerald were elected delegates at large to State Convention to be held in Raleigh on April 18th, 1900, and on motion, all Populists of the county in good standing were elected as delegates and requested to attend the State Convention.

The Courier was asked to publish the proceedings, and the Progressive-Republican was asked to please copy.

On motion, the Convention adjourned.

THEO. HINNANT, Chairman.

G. P. WADDELL, Secretary.

Nash County Populists.

Pursuant to a resolution recently adopted, Nash County Populists are requested to meet in convention in the town of Nashville on Friday April 13th, next, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State and National Conventions and transacting such other business as may properly come up for consideration. All true Populists will be recognized as delegates in said convention.

By order of the Executive Committee.

C. H. BAINES, Chairman.

Rockingham County Mass Convention.

A mass convention of the People's party of Rockingham County is hereby called to meet in the court house at Wentworth, N. C., on the 14th day of April, 1900, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State and National Conventions and to transact any other business that may properly come before the convention. Come one, come all.

J. C. LASLEY, Chairman.

Rockingham County.

Craven County.

People's Party County Convention will meet at the court house in New Bern on Saturday, April 14th, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention. Come one, come all.

Chairman P. P. Ex. Com., Craven County.

G. L. HARRISON, Secretary.

CONVENTIONS.

SECTION 1. Each township primary of the People's Party shall send to the County Convention three delegates for every twenty-five votes and majority fraction thereof cast for the People's Party candidate for Governor in 1892. And when a township is divided into precincts, wards or other sub-divisions of township such sub-divisions shall send to the County Convention one delegate at large and one additional delegate for each 25 votes or majority fraction thereof.

SECTION 10. That in case of failure of

any primary or convention to elect delegates, the Executive Committee shall have power to appoint and certify the proper number of delegates. The chairman, or in his absence any member of the County, Senatorial, Judicial and Congressional Committees, shall call to order their respective Conventions, and hold chairmanship thereof until the Convention shall elect its chairman. Party candidate for Governor in 1892: Provided that every Convention shall be entitled to send as many delegates as it may see fit; and provided further, that the number of duly accredited delegates in any Convention shall cast the vote of the county.

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the chairman of the various County Conventions to certify to the list of delegates that may be chosen for the different Districts, and State Conventions and forward list of State delegates to the State Chairman.

SECTION 4. All who are opposed to the present financial system of our government, who are in favor of the free coinage of both silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; who favor a further increase of our legal tender currency, without the intervention of banking corporations; who favor a graduated income tax and further necessary legislation to reduce and equalize taxation and who are in favor of a free ballot and a fair count; and of guaranteeing to each political party the right to representation on all election boards, which shall be of their own selection, to prevent disfranchising voters by partisan election boards; who are in favor of a more economic administration of our government, county, State and National, who are opposed to having Executive and Legislative branches of our government dominated and controlled by trusts, combines and monopolies, and who are willing to co-operate with the People's party to secure these reforms, are invited to participate in the People's Party Primaries and Conventions.

SECTION 5. Each County shall be under the government of an Executive Committee, composed of five members, who shall elect their own Chairman. Said Committee shall be elected by the voters of said Township at the primaries called to elect delegates to the County Convention, under call of the County Chairman. Provided that the County nominating conventions, under call of the County Chairman, shall meet at the same time and place when and where the county nominating conventions of the People's Party of any year are held and elect a county chairman who may or may not be a member of its own body. In case it shall appear at said meeting of the county Executive Committee, that any township primary or precinct has failed to take action in accordance with Section 1, the said County Executive Committee shall be empowered to appoint said committee or committees.

SECTION 6. The Executive Committee for the various Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial districts shall consist of the Chairman of the County Executive Committees of the counties that compose the said Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial Districts. The Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial committees shall meet at the same time and place that the conventions to nominate their respective candidates, and shall elect a chairman for said committees who may or may not be a member of their body.

SECTION 7. In case any above named man who would be a member of its own body, they will further, as provided in the Constitution, that the People's Party shall have no other officers, but the convention shall thereupon proceed to elect a chairman of the committee.

SECTION 8. The County Executive Committees, Congressional Executive Committees, and Judicial Executive Committees shall report their action, as provided for above, to their respective conventions while in session, for their approval or disapproval. If not approved, then the convention before adjourning shall elect the chairman of said committee.

SECTION 9. The State Executive Committee shall consist of twenty-four members. The State Convention shall elect one member for each Congressional District, and six members at large. The members so elected and the nine chairmen of Congressional Committees shall meet during the session of the State Convention and recommend to the convention a person for State Chairman, who may be or may not be a member of the Executive Committee. Should the State Convention not approve the recommendation, it may proceed to elect a State chairman or the State Convention can delegate this authority to the full State Committee. But each State chairman shall serve until his successor is elected. The six members at large of the State Committee shall constitute the Central Executive Committee.

SECTION 10. That in case of failure of

# Populist State Convention.

In pursuance to a resolution of the State Executive Committee, adopted at its meeting regularly called and held in this city on the 18th instant, The State Convention of the Peoples Party in North Carolina is hereby called to assemble in the city of Raleigh on Wednesday, April 18th, 1900, at 10 o'clock, a. m.; and a general conference of members of the party is called to assemble in the said city on Tuesday night, April 17th, 1900.

The Convention will nominate candidates for State offices and elect delegates to the National Convention besides transacting such other business as may properly come before it.

While it does not come within the province of the committee to do so, it is respectfully requested that County Conventions, called for the purpose of choosing delegates to the State and District Conventions, defer the nomination of Legislative and County candidates until after the State Convention. Organized That have, a Chairman P. P. State Ex. Com. Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 30th, 1900.

# Plan of Organization of the Peoples Party.

COMMITTEES.

SECTION 1. Each township shall be under the government of an Executive Committee, composed of five members, who shall elect their own Chairman. Said Committee shall be elected by the voters of said Township at the primaries called to elect delegates to the County Convention, under call of the County Chairman. Provided that the County nominating conventions, under call of the County Chairman, shall meet at the same time and place when and where the county nominating conventions of the People's Party of any year are held and elect a county chairman who may or may not be a member of its own body. In case it shall appear at said meeting of the county Executive Committee, that any township primary or precinct has failed to take action in accordance with Section 1, the said County Executive Committee shall be empowered to appoint said committee or committees.

SECTION 2. The Executive Committee for the various Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial districts shall consist of the Chairman of the County Executive Committees of the counties that compose the said Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial Districts. The Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial committees shall meet at the same time and place that the conventions to nominate their respective candidates, and shall elect a chairman for said committees who may or may not be a member of their body.

SECTION 3. In case any above named man who would be a member of its own body, they will further, as provided in the Constitution, that the People's Party shall have no other officers, but the convention shall thereupon proceed to elect a chairman of the committee.

SECTION 4. The County Executive Committees, Congressional Executive Committees, and Judicial Executive Committees shall report their action, as provided for above, to their respective conventions while in session, for their approval or disapproval. If not approved, then the convention before adjourning shall elect the chairman of said committee.

SECTION 5. The State Executive Committee shall consist of twenty-four members. The State Convention shall elect one member for each Congressional District, and six members at large. The members so elected and the nine chairmen of Congressional Committees shall meet during the session of the State Convention and recommend to the convention a person for State Chairman, who may be or may not be a member of the Executive Committee. Should the State Convention not approve the recommendation, it may proceed to elect a State chairman or the State Convention can delegate this authority to the full State Committee. But each State chairman shall serve until his successor is elected. The six members at large of the State Committee shall constitute the Central Executive Committee.

SECTION 6. That in case of failure of

any primary or convention to elect delegates, the Executive Committee shall have power to appoint and certify the proper number of delegates. The chairman, or in his absence any member of the County, Senatorial, Judicial and Congressional Committees, shall call to order their respective Conventions, and hold chairmanship thereof until the Convention shall elect its chairman. Party candidate for Governor in 1892: Provided that every Convention shall be entitled to send as many delegates as it may see fit; and provided further, that the number of duly accredited delegates in any Convention shall cast the vote of the county.

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the chairman of the various County Conventions to certify to the list of delegates that may be chosen for the different Districts, and State Conventions and forward list of State delegates to the State Chairman.

SECTION 4. All who are opposed to the present financial system of our government, who are in favor of the free coinage of both silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; who favor a further increase of our legal tender currency, without the intervention of banking corporations; who favor a graduated income tax and further necessary legislation to reduce and equalize taxation and who are in favor of a free ballot and a fair count; and of guaranteeing to each political party the right to representation on all election boards, which shall be of their own selection, to prevent disfranchising voters by partisan election boards; who are in favor of a more economic administration of our government, county, State and National, who are opposed to having Executive and Legislative branches of our government dominated and controlled by trusts, combines and monopolies, and who are willing to co-operate with the People's party to secure these reforms, are invited to participate in the People's Party Primaries and Conventions.

SECTION 5. Each County shall be under the government of an Executive Committee, composed of five members, who shall elect their own Chairman. Said Committee shall be elected by the voters of said Township at the primaries called to elect delegates to the County Convention, under call of the County Chairman. Provided that the County nominating conventions, under call of the County Chairman, shall meet at the same time and place when and where the county nominating conventions of the People's Party of any year are held and elect a county chairman who may or may not be a member of its own body. In case it shall appear at said meeting of the county Executive Committee, that any township primary or precinct has failed to take action in accordance with Section 1, the said County Executive Committee shall be empowered to appoint said committee or committees.

SECTION 6. The Executive Committee for the various Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial districts shall consist of the Chairman of the County Executive Committees of the counties that compose the said Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial Districts. The Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial committees shall meet at the same time and place that the conventions to nominate their respective candidates, and shall elect a chairman for said committees who may or may not be a member of their body.

SECTION 7. In case any above named man who would be a member of its own body, they will further, as provided in the Constitution, that the People's Party shall have no other officers, but the convention shall thereupon proceed to elect a chairman of the committee.

SECTION 8. The County Executive Committees, Congressional Executive Committees, and Judicial Executive Committees shall report their action, as provided for above, to their respective conventions while in session, for their approval or disapproval. If not approved, then the convention before adjourning shall elect the chairman of said committee.

SECTION 9. The State Executive Committee shall consist of twenty-four members. The State Convention shall elect one member for each Congressional District, and six members at large. The members so elected and the nine chairmen of Congressional Committees shall meet during the session of the State Convention and recommend to the convention a person for State Chairman, who may be or may not be a member of the Executive Committee. Should the State Convention not approve the recommendation, it may proceed to elect a State chairman or the State Convention can delegate this authority to the full State Committee. But each State chairman shall serve until his successor is elected. The six members at large of the State Committee shall constitute the Central Executive Committee.

SECTION 10. That in case of failure of

any primary or convention to elect delegates, the Executive Committee shall have power to appoint and certify the proper number of delegates. The chairman, or in his absence any member of the County, Senatorial, Judicial and Congressional Committees, shall call to order their respective Conventions, and hold chairmanship thereof until the Convention shall elect its chairman. Party candidate for Governor in 1892: Provided that every Convention shall be entitled to send as many delegates as it may see fit; and provided further, that the number of duly accredited delegates in any Convention shall cast the vote of the county.

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the chairman of the various County Conventions to certify to the list of delegates that may be chosen for the different Districts, and State Conventions and forward list of State delegates to the State Chairman.

SECTION 4. All who are opposed to the present financial system of our government, who are in favor of the free coinage of both silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; who favor a further increase of our legal tender currency, without the intervention of banking corporations; who favor a graduated income tax and further necessary legislation to reduce and equalize taxation and who are in favor of a free ballot and a fair count; and of guaranteeing to each political party the right to representation on all election boards, which shall be of their own selection, to prevent disfranchising voters by partisan election boards; who are in favor of a more economic administration of our government, county, State and National, who are opposed to having Executive and Legislative branches of our government dominated and controlled by trusts, combines and monopolies, and who are willing to co-operate with the People's party to secure these reforms, are invited to participate in the People's Party Primaries and Conventions.

SECTION 5. Each County shall be under the government of an Executive Committee, composed of five members, who shall elect their own Chairman. Said Committee shall be elected by the voters of said Township at the primaries called to elect delegates to the County Convention, under call of the County Chairman. Provided that the County nominating conventions, under call of the County Chairman, shall meet at the same time and place when and where the county nominating conventions of the People's Party of any year are held and elect a county chairman who may or may not be a member of its own body. In case it shall appear at said meeting of the county Executive Committee, that any township primary or precinct has failed to take action in accordance with Section 1, the said County Executive Committee shall be empowered to appoint said committee or committees.

SECTION 6. The Executive Committee for the various Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial districts shall consist of the Chairman of the County Executive Committees of the counties that compose the said Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial Districts. The Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial committees shall meet at the same time and place that the conventions to nominate their respective candidates, and shall elect a chairman for said committees who may or may not be a member of their body.

SECTION 7. In case any above named man who would be a member of its own body, they will further, as provided in the Constitution, that the People's Party shall have no other officers, but the convention shall thereupon proceed to elect a chairman of the committee.

SECTION 8. The County Executive Committees, Congressional Executive Committees, and Judicial Executive Committees shall report their action, as provided for above, to their respective conventions while in session, for their approval or disapproval. If not approved, then the convention before adjourning shall elect the chairman of said committee.

SECTION 9. The State Executive Committee shall consist of twenty-four members. The State Convention shall elect one member for each Congressional District, and six members at large. The members so elected and the nine chairmen of Congressional Committees shall meet during the session of the State Convention and recommend to the convention a person for State Chairman, who may be or may not be a member of the Executive Committee. Should the State Convention not approve the recommendation, it may proceed to elect a State chairman or the State Convention can delegate this authority to the full State Committee. But each State chairman shall serve until his successor is elected. The six members at large of the State Committee shall constitute the Central Executive Committee.

SECTION 10. That in case of failure of

any primary or convention to elect delegates, the Executive Committee shall have power to appoint and certify the proper number of delegates. The chairman, or in his absence any member of the County, Senatorial, Judicial and Congressional Committees, shall call to order their respective Conventions, and hold chairmanship thereof until the Convention shall elect its chairman. Party candidate for Governor in 1892: Provided that every Convention shall be entitled to send as many delegates as it may see fit; and provided further, that the number of duly accredited delegates in any Convention shall cast the vote of the county.

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the chairman of the various County Conventions to certify to the list of delegates that may be chosen for the different Districts, and State Conventions and forward list of State delegates to the State Chairman.

SECTION 4. All who are opposed to the present financial system of our government, who are in favor of the free coinage of both silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; who favor a further increase of our legal tender currency, without the intervention of banking corporations; who favor a graduated income tax and further necessary legislation to reduce and equalize taxation and who are in favor of a free ballot and a fair count; and of guaranteeing to each political party the right to representation on all election boards, which shall be of their own selection, to prevent disfranchising voters by partisan election boards; who are in favor of a more economic administration of our government, county, State and National, who are opposed to having Executive and Legislative branches of our government dominated and controlled by trusts, combines and monopolies, and who are willing to co-operate with the People's party to secure these reforms, are invited to participate in the People's Party Primaries and Conventions.

SECTION 5. Each County shall be under the government of an Executive Committee, composed of five members, who shall elect their own Chairman. Said Committee shall be elected by the voters of said Township at the primaries called to elect delegates to the County Convention, under call of the County Chairman. Provided that the County nominating conventions, under call of the County Chairman, shall meet at the same time and place when and where the county nominating conventions of the People's Party of any year are held and elect a county chairman who may or may not be a member of its own body. In case it shall appear at said meeting of the county Executive Committee, that any township primary or precinct has failed to take action in accordance with Section 1, the said County Executive Committee shall be empowered to appoint said committee or committees.

SECTION 6. The Executive Committee for the various Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial districts shall consist of the Chairman of the County Executive Committees of the counties that compose the said Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial Districts. The Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial committees shall meet at the same time and place that the conventions to nominate their respective candidates, and shall elect a chairman for said committees who may or may not be a member of their body.

SECTION 7. In case any above named man who would be a member of its own body, they will further, as provided in the Constitution, that the People's Party shall have no other officers, but the convention shall thereupon proceed to elect a chairman of the committee.

SECTION 8. The County Executive Committees, Congressional Executive Committees, and Judicial Executive Committees shall report their action, as provided for above, to their respective conventions while in session, for their approval or disapproval. If not approved, then the convention before adjourning shall elect the chairman of said committee.

SECTION 9. The State Executive Committee shall consist of twenty-four members. The State Convention shall elect one member for each Congressional District, and six members at large. The members so elected and the nine chairmen of Congressional Committees shall meet during the session of the State Convention and recommend to the convention a person for State Chairman, who may be or may not be a member of the Executive Committee. Should the State Convention not approve the recommendation, it may proceed to elect a State chairman or the State Convention can delegate this authority to the full State Committee. But each State chairman shall serve until his successor is elected. The six members at large of the State Committee shall constitute the Central Executive Committee.

SECTION 10. That in case of failure of

any primary or convention to elect delegates, the Executive Committee shall have power to appoint and certify the proper number of delegates. The chairman, or in his absence any member of the County, Senatorial, Judicial and Congressional Committees, shall call to order their respective Conventions, and hold chairmanship thereof until the Convention shall elect its chairman. Party candidate for Governor in 1892: Provided that every Convention shall be entitled to send as many delegates as it may see fit; and provided further, that the number of duly accredited delegates in any Convention shall cast the vote of the county.

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the chairman of the various County Conventions to certify to the list of delegates that may be chosen for the different Districts, and State Conventions and forward list of State delegates to the State Chairman.

SECTION 4. All who are opposed to the present financial system of our government, who are in favor of the free coinage of both silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; who favor a further increase of our legal tender currency, without the intervention of banking corporations; who favor a graduated income tax and further necessary legislation to reduce and equalize taxation and who are in favor of a free ballot and a fair count; and of guaranteeing to each political party the right to representation on all election boards, which shall be of their own selection, to prevent disfranchising voters by partisan election boards; who are in favor of a more economic administration of our government, county, State and National, who are opposed to having Executive and Legislative branches of our government dominated and controlled by trusts, combines and monopolies, and who are willing to co-operate with the People's party to secure these reforms, are invited to participate in the People's Party Primaries and Conventions.

SECTION 5. Each County shall be under the government of an Executive Committee, composed of five members, who shall elect their own Chairman. Said Committee shall be elected by the voters of said Township at the primaries called to elect delegates to the County Convention, under call of the County Chairman. Provided that the County nominating conventions, under call of the County Chairman, shall meet at the same time and place when and where the county nominating conventions of the People's Party of any year are held and elect a county chairman who may or may not be a member of its own body. In case it shall appear at said meeting of the county Executive Committee, that any township primary or precinct has failed to take action in accordance with Section 1, the said County Executive Committee shall be empowered to appoint said committee or committees.

SECTION 6. The Executive Committee for the various Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial districts shall consist of the Chairman of the County Executive Committees of the counties that compose the said Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial Districts. The Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial committees shall meet at the same time and place that the conventions to nominate their respective candidates, and shall elect a chairman for said committees who may or may not be a member of their body.

SECTION 7. In case any above named man who would be a member of its own body, they will further, as provided in the Constitution, that the People's Party shall have no other officers, but the convention shall thereupon proceed to elect a chairman of the committee.

SECTION 8. The County Executive Committees, Congressional Executive Committees, and Judicial Executive Committees shall report their action, as provided for above, to their respective conventions while in session, for their approval or disapproval. If not approved, then the convention before adjourning shall elect the chairman of said committee.

SECTION 9. The State Executive Committee shall consist of twenty-four members. The State Convention shall elect one member for each Congressional District, and six members at large. The members so elected and the nine chairmen of Congressional Committees shall meet during the session of the State Convention and recommend to the convention a person for State Chairman, who may be or may not be a member of the Executive Committee. Should the State Convention not approve the recommendation, it may proceed to elect a State chairman or the State Convention can delegate this authority to the full State Committee. But each State chairman shall serve until his successor is elected. The six members at large of the State Committee shall constitute the Central Executive Committee.

SECTION 10. That in case of failure of

any primary or convention to elect delegates, the Executive Committee shall have power to appoint and certify the proper number of delegates. The chairman, or in his absence any member of the County, Senatorial, Judicial and Congressional Committees, shall call to order their respective Conventions, and hold chairmanship thereof until the Convention shall elect its chairman. Party candidate for Governor in 1892: Provided that every Convention shall be entitled to send as many delegates as it may see fit; and provided further, that the number of duly accredited delegates in any Convention shall cast the vote of the county.

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the chairman of the various County Conventions to certify to the list of delegates that may be chosen for the different Districts, and State Conventions and forward list of State delegates to the State Chairman.

SECTION 4. All who are opposed to the present financial system of our government, who are in favor of the free coinage of both silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; who favor a further increase of our legal tender currency, without the intervention of banking corporations; who favor a graduated income tax and further necessary legislation to reduce and equalize taxation and who are in favor of a free ballot and a fair count; and of guaranteeing to each political party the right to representation on all election boards, which shall be of their own selection, to prevent disfranchising voters by partisan election boards; who are in favor of a more economic administration of our government, county, State and National, who are opposed to having Executive and Legislative branches of our government dominated and controlled by trusts, combines and monopolies, and who are willing to co-operate with the People's party to secure these reforms, are invited to participate in the People's Party Primaries and Conventions.

SECTION 5. Each County shall be under the government of an Executive Committee, composed of five members, who shall elect their own Chairman. Said Committee shall be elected by the voters of said Township at the primaries called to elect delegates to the County Convention, under call of the County Chairman. Provided that the County nominating conventions, under call of the County Chairman, shall meet at the same time and place when and where the county nominating conventions of the People's Party of any year are held and elect a county chairman who may or may not be a member of its own body. In case it shall appear at said meeting of the county Executive Committee, that any township primary or precinct has failed to take action in accordance with Section 1, the said County Executive Committee shall be empowered to appoint said committee or committees.

SECTION 6. The Executive Committee for the various Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial districts shall consist of the Chairman of the County Executive Committees of the counties that compose the said Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial Districts. The Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial committees shall meet at the same time and place that the conventions to nominate their respective candidates, and shall elect a chairman for said committees who may or may not be a member of their body.







